## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO EASTERN DIVISION

Henry N. Harper, :

Plaintiff : Civil Action 2:11-cv-00533

v. : Judge Watson

Guernsey County Sheriff's : Magistrate Judge Abel

Department, et al.,

:

Defendants

## INITIAL SCREENING REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

Plaintiff Henry N. Harper, an inmate at Chillicothe Correctional Institution, brings this prisoner civil rights action under 42 U.S.C. §1983. This matter is before the Magistrate Judge for a Report and Recommendation on initial screening of the complaint pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1915A(a) and (b)¹ and 42 U.S.C. §1997e(c) to identify

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The full text of §1915A reads:

<sup>(</sup>a) Screening.--The court shall review, before docketing, if feasible or, in any event, as soon as practicable after docketing, a complaint in a civil action in which a prisoner seeks redress from a governmental entity or officer or employee of a governmental entity.

<sup>(</sup>b) Grounds for Dismissal.--On review the court shall identify cognizable claims or dismiss the complaint, or any

cognizable claims, and to dismiss the complaint, or any portion of it, which is frivolous, malicious, fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, or seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief. The Magistrate Judge finds that the complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted and therefore **RECOMMENDS** dismissal of the complaint.

The complaint alleges on May 8, 2010, shortly after midnight, the Guernsey County Sheriff's Department came to plaintiff's house. Plaintiff was not at his house at that time. Plaintiff's minor son told deputies Dustin Best, Matt Scurlock, and Chad Kerns to leave. The deputies were still at plaintiff's home when Tina Harper arrived at the house. The deputies threatened to send her to jail, and she told them several stories in an effort to get them to leave. The deputies searched the house without her permission and located a box of 9mm shells. The complaint alleges that the deputies illegally searched his house and seized the 9mm shells. The complaint also alleges that

portion of the complaint, if the complaint--

<sup>(1)</sup> is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted; or

<sup>(2)</sup> seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief.

<sup>(</sup>c) Definition.--As used in this section, the term "prisoner" means any person incarcerated or detained in any facility who is accused of, convicted of, sentence for, or adjudicated delinquent for, violations of criminal law or terms and conditions of parole, probation, pretrial release, or diversionary program.

detective Sam Williams committed perjury by testifying that he had a copy of plaintiff's computerized criminal history. The complaint alleges that plaintiff has been required to undergo F.B.I. checks for employment purposes.

When considering whether a complaint fails to state a claim under Rule 12(b)(6), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, a court must construe the complaint in the light most favorable to the plaintiff and accept all well-pleaded material allegations in the complaint as true. *Scheuer v. Rhodes*, 416 U.S. 232, 236 (1974); *Brown v. Bargery*, 207 F.3d 863, 866 (6th Cir. 2000); *Roth Steel Products v. Sharon Steel Corp.*, 705 F.2d 134, 155 (6th Cir. 1983). Rule 8(a), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provides for notice pleading. *Conley v. Gibson*, 355 U.S. 41, 47 (1957). A civil "complaint should not be dismissed for failure to state a claim unless it appears beyond doubt that the plaintiff can prove no set of facts in support of his claim which would entitle him to relief." *Conley v. Gibson*, 355 U.S. at 45-46; *Lawler v. Marshall*, 898 F.2d 1196, 1199 (6th Cir. 1990). Moreover, *pro se* prisoner complaints must be liberally construed. *Hughes v. Rowe*, 449 U.S. 5, 9-10 (1980).

Under *Heck v. Humphrey*, 512 U.S. 477 (1994), Harper's claims for damages pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 are barred. Under *Heck* and its progeny, a state prisoner cannot state a cognizable claim under sections 1983 "if a ruling on his claim would necessarily imply the invalidity of his conviction and confinement until such time that the conviction is reversed on direct appeal, expunged by executive order, declared invalid by a state tribunal, or called into question by a federal court's issuance of a writ of habeas corpus." *Lanier v. Bryant*, 332 F.3d 999, 1005-06 (6th Cir. 2003) (citing *Heck*, 512

U.S. at 486-87). Harper seeks monetary damages arising out of his conviction and claims no injury distinct from his conviction. Since he essentially attacks the lawfulness of his conviction without first having that conviction set aside, his tendered complaint failed to state a claim under *Heck*.

Accordingly, it is hereby **RECOMMENDED** that the complaint be **DISMISSED** for failure to state a claim under 42 U.S.C. §1983.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the United States Marshal serve upon each defendant named in part III, B and C of the form civil rights complaint a summons, a copy of the complaint, and a copy of this Order. Defendants are not required to answer the complaint unless later ordered to do so by the Court.

The Clerk of Court is DIRECTED to mail a copy of this Order to the Attorney

General of Ohio, Corrections Litigation Section, 150 East Gay St., 16th Floor, Columbus,

OH 43215.

If any party objects to this Report and Recommendation, that party may, within ten (10) days, file and serve on all parties a motion for reconsideration by the Court, specifically designating this Report and Recommendation, and the part thereof in question, as well as the basis for objection thereto. See 28 U.S.C. §636(b)(1)(B); Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b).

The parties are specifically advised that failure to object to the Report and Recommendation will result in a waiver of the right to de novo review by the District Judge and waiver of the right to appeal the judgment of the District Court. *Thomas v.* 

Arn, 474 U.S. 140, 150-152 (1985); United States v. Walters, 638 F.2d 947 (6th Cir. 1981). See also Small v. Secretary of Health and Human Services, 892 F.2d 15, 16 (2d Cir. 1989).

s/Mark R. Abel

United States Magistrate Judge